DOUBT PEKIN REPORTS

No Faith Abroad in China's Statement---Minister Wn Defends It.

NEED LEADER AT TIEN-TSIN

Allied Forces Said to Have No Concerted Plan of Action.

Fighting Goes On There and More Troops Are Wanted-American Consul Said to Have Protested Against German Occupation of the Imperial College, Which Was Placed Under American Control-Officer Complains of Our Small Force-Another Rumor That 30.000 Russians Are Advancing on Pekin From the North-Troops Are Needed to Guard Russian Interests in Manchuria.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 13. - It is now apparently realized in Shanghai, as it certainly is here, that no authentic news has been received from Pekin since June 24. All the reports issued since then through Chinese officials are regarded as discredited. The sensational newspapers here continue to print Shanghai gossip. but all of it is unconvincing and it is frequently contradictory.

The actual position at Tien-Tsin cannot be ascertained, and it is not known whether the expected reenforcements have arrived there. A correspondent at Tien-Tsin, dating nis despatch July 4, quotes a British officer of superior rank as describing the situation then exsting as chaos, and adding:

"We have wasted a week in politeness. It is time now that we did something."

It is known, of course, that a great deal has been done since then, but it cannot be learned that the main cause of the chaos namely, the lack of a single directing head, has been remedied. There is no suggestion of international jealousies or disagreements. Indeed, it is declared that these do not exist, but each commander has followed his own methods, and the daily conferences, though harmonious, have not resulted in the enforcement of any concerted line

The correspondent declares that the Americans are particularly dissatisfied because they ing: "They cannot realize at home that there has been more real fighting here than in Cuba

or the Philippines." The Germans, the writer says, have occupied the Imperial University at Tien-Tsin and hoisted their flag over it. The officers of the university are Americans, and the vicercy handed over the property to them by deed for their protection before the Boxes outbreak. The American Consul accordingly protested against the German appropriation,

The Telegraph's Canton correspondent, in a despatch dated July 11, says that Li Hung Chang has decided to remain in Canton. The American gunboat, which had been waiting to convey him to Taku or Tien-Tsin en route to Pekin, will sail on Thursday.

A despatch to the Times from Shanghal of date July 12 gives warning that regular communication with the north in the future is improbable owing to the disturbed conditions in the Province of Shantung. The recent mainince of communication was due to the efforts of the Viceroy, Yuan Shi Kai. Now, besides the telegraph, the railway is damaged. A despatch to the Times from Shanghai save advices from Tien T-in of date of July 4 are to the effect that the position there has improved since the arrival of two 12-pounders from the

There were persistent rumors that Gen. Yung Lu and Prince Ching are protecting the foreigners at Pekin. Most of Gen. Tung Fu Siang's army has gone toward Tien-Tsin.

British cruiser Terrible.

A despatch from Chefoo, dated July 8, says Chinese batteries are masked and the allies find difficulty in locating the guns.

A St. Petersburg despatch says that as soon as the Japanese troops arrive at Tien-Tsin part the Russian force there will go to New

Chwang, Mukden and Vremjas. MORE TROOPS NEEDED AT TIEN-TSIN British Admiral Reports That the Chinese

Are Extending Their Lines.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 12.- In the House of Common e-day the Hon. William St. John Brodrick Parliamentary Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said the only fresh news from China was contained in the following telegram from the British Commander-in-Chief:

"TIEN-TSIN. July 3 .- The Chinese continue sniping. They are extending their lines along the canal to the northeast and are appearing in greater force to the westward. Yesterday we bombarded the city and suburbs, stopping a Chinese gun for some time. I am getting more guns up.

There are 10,000 troops here now, but more are required. Russians and Japane-e are "Ipected."

The question was asked whether Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister at Pekin, had called the attention of the Foreign Office to the tatements in Chinese papers regarding the agitation for the extirpation of foreigners. Mr. Brodrick replied in the negative. He stated, lowever, that Sir Claude MacDonald had reerred to the inflammatory placards to which he called the attention of the Tsung-li-Yamen. The only precautions he suggested were the despatch of guards to the Legation at Pekin and he sending of a man-of-war to Taku. These diggestions were complied with.

Mr. Baifour, First Lord of the Treasury and overnment leader in the House, declined to ay whether Brig.-Gen. Sir Alfred Gaselee, who was in command of the Indian troops sent to hina, is now in command of the allied forces.

Look Above the Harlem Street For a Suburban Home. No. 4 of the New York Central's "Four-Track Series" contains much raduable information on this subject. For a copy send a one real stamp to George H. Daniels, Grand Central Stawan, New York.—Ade.

FIGHTING GOES ON AT TIEN-TSIN. Shantung Troops Reported Marching North to Re-enforce the Attackers.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. From a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN. and Shanghai, July 11, 7:55 P. M.—Chinese Imper al troops in considerable force appeared esterday afternoon in front of the wall of the native city near the southwest gate. The Weish Fusiliers, the Japanese and the Americans with the Sikh battery reenforced the westerr, outpost where a 12-pounder from the British cruiser Terrible had been placed. Everything was in readiness for a fight when a terrific rainstorm interfered.

The Chinese shelled the foreign concessions steadily during the afternoon. The Russians, French and Japanese had considerable fighting orth of the railroad station.

Two more of the Terrible's 12-pounders arrived last night and were placed in position on the western wall. At 5 o'clock this morning they began shelling the Chinese battery situated northeast of the foreign concessions. The firing is still going on as this despatch is being sent. The Chinese guns reply occasionally. Crowds of women and children are leaving

the town. It is believed that there are over 11.000 Chinese Imperial troops at Tien-Tsin The sacking of New-Chwang will probably It is reported that the troops of Yuan Shih

Kai, the Governor of Shantung, are moving northward. These are the best of the Chinese Imperial troops. They were all drilled by Ger-TIRN-TRIN. July 6, 10 A. M., via Cheefoo, July

9 and Shanghai July 11, 6:45 P. M.-Yesterday afternoon the Russians moved a strong force of all arms to attack the Chinese camp on the Lutai Canal east of the walled city and half way across the plain east of the Russian camp. They posted artillery on the hills, but did no reach the Chinese, whose four guns on the railroad fort replied effectively and the Russians retired rapidly.

In the midst of the fighting two locomotives left the railroad yard and steamed rapidly toward the East Arsenal. The Chinese used six guns in firing on the locomotives, but although several shots struck close they were unable to destroy the engines.

The whole movement was a ruse to recove the locomotives which were greatly needed. The troops held the attention of the Chinese while the locomotives were being repaired and the engineers were getting up steam. Even the Chinese snipers failed to observe this movement. It is now possible to begin the repair of the railway at this end.

There was the usual shelling to-day.

GERMANY'S POLICY. United Action Necessary for the Restoration of Order, Says Von Buelow.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, July 12 .- The Nord Deutsche Zeitung rints a lengthy circular from Herr von Buelow the Minister of Foreign Affairs to The Confederated German Governments, which contains a resume of the situation in China. The circular states that besides the German forces now at Taku, the marines en route and Admiral Geissler's squadron with 2,402 men, which is about to start, a brigade consisting of eight battalions of infantry, three squadrons of cavalry and four batteries of field artillery will be

sent. The circular concludes as follows: We must protect our ideal and material interests with our utmost energy. We have no desire for a division of China and do not seek special advantages. The Imperial Governare represented by a very small force, although | ment is convinced that the maintenance of an their interests are second to none, and he understanding with the Powers is a primordial

fantry battalions of 800 men each, four batteries of artillery and a strong force of engineers and loneers, thus forming a complete army di-

A despatch to the Frankfort Gazette from St Petersburg says Russia has ordered the Fourth Brigade to embark immediately for China. It is composed of four effective regiments.

80.000 MEN ARE NEEDED. Reported Decision of the Admirals Regarding

an Advance on Pekin. S pecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Paris, July 12.—The Foreign Office has received a despatch from Taku stating that the Admirals have decided that 80,000 troops will be necessary for an advance on Pekin. Of this number 20,000 will be required to garrison Taku and Tien-Tsin and maintain the line of communications.

Gen. Voyron has been appointed to the command of the French contingent to be sent to China. He is the Division General now acting as Inspector-General of marine infantry. He is not identified with any political faction. It is learned that Japan will send to China a Field Marshal who outranks the officers of the

other Powers. This would settle the question of supreme command, unless, as suggested here, as is should send an officer of similar rank It is feared that friction will yet arise on this point.

POPE HEARS PROM VOLUNTEERS. Many Auxious to Take the Places of the Missionaries Killed In China.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 12.- The Rome correspondent of the Daily News says that the Vatican is besieged by young ecclesiastics who are anxious to replace the missionaries murdered in China. The Pope was much touched upon receiving a petition from several Italian and foreign nuns asking for permission to go to China. They were all thanked but were informed that the Powers would not at present allow any new

issionary work. The Italian War Ministry has received ofters from a hundred priests to go as chaplains with the troops ordered for service in China.

RUSSIANS MOVING ON PEKIN? Again Rumored That a Force of 30,000 Has

Started for the Capital. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. SHANGHAL July 12 .- It is confirmed from ap parently trustworthy sources that 30,000 Russian troops are advancing on Pekin from the north LONDON, July 13.-A despatch to the Standard from Odessa, says that more than 40,000 troops have been despatched during the past ten days from Moscow overland to Khabarovsk. It is added that it is intended to raise the army in the Amoor government, Central Asia, to 200,000

PRINCE TUAN REPORTED MAD. Leader of the Boxer Revolt Is Said to Have Become Insane.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CHEPOO, July 9.-It is reported that Prince Tuan has gone mad. The Germans have withdrawn some troops from Taku to T-in-Tau, where an attack is

Hospital Ship Maine Sails For China. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 12.- The hospital ship Maine, which recently returned from South Africa,

sailed to-day for China.

STORY OF THE TAKU BATTLE. Japanese Admiral's Interesting Report of the

Capture of the Forts. VICTORIA, B. C., July 12.-Included in the budget of advices brought by the steamer Braemer, which arrived yesterday morning from China and Japan, was the official reporto the Vice Minister of the Japanese Navy. Rear Admiral Saito, of the capture of the Taku forts by the allied forces, on the morning of June 17. The report gives many new and interesting details of the event. The report is by Admiral Samejima, commander-in-chie of the Sasebo Admiralty, and is dated from Sasebo June 22, three days before the Braemer sailed. It says:

"At a quarter to t in the morning of June 17. the Taku forts declared war on the allied squadron in the harbor by opening fire on them. The squadron was composed of one English warship, the Lyon, (French), the Atago, (Japanese), the Koreetz, (Russian), the Itlis, (Ger man), the Monocacy, (American). The Mono cacy was used as a refuge for the foreign women and children in Tong-Ku, while the Atago was used as a store ship for the arms of the allied forces and the foreign contingent generally. Owing to the fact that the Atago, being a vessel of heavy draught, could no enter the Pei Ho, she was obliged to stay near Tong-Ku, at the mouth of the river, and at the time of the bombardment could not join in it owing to the fact that her anchorage was very remote from the forts. A fire broke out during the engagement on board the French cruiser 'Lyon, while the Russian gunboat Koreetz was hit by a 42-pounder shot and two officers and four others, warrant officers and sailors, were killed. On the Itlis one officer and six others were killed, and Capt. Haas was wounded [a subsequent report says he died from the effects of his wounds]. The Koreetz was hit in the water line and was leaking badly. She had recourse to the collision mat. One enemy's shot hit the Monocacy [one word here unintelligible, though from the context it apparently means damage, as the blank is followed by the word "absent," Japan Times translation]. The fire from the forts was terrible and indicated good gunnery practice. One gunboat was hit in the magazine. remote from the forts. A fire broke out during

"absent," Japan Times (ranslation). The fire from the forts was terrible and indicated good gunnery practice. One gunboat was hit in the magazine.

"The land forces which comprised about 1,500 of the combined British, Russian and German contingents, together with the Japanese contingent from the torpedo depot ship Toyo Hashi, made their attacks from the rear of the forts. The contingents were arranged in the following order: Russia, Germany, England and Japan. Our contingent having been at the rear, could not take part in the opening of the engagement. The Chinese offered a stout resistance and when the vanguard had reached a place about four hundred to five hundred metres from the forts they showed some signs of hesitation in their forward movement. The forces of the other three Powers were then deployed and our marines, passing through the gap thus produced, charged at the forts with fixed bayonets. In this charge Capt. Hattori of the Japanese army was killed. This was at 445 A. M. His remains were at once conveyed to the Japanese steamer Higo Maru by a German launch. On reaching the fort the Japanese marines entered it through the breach made by the shots from the warships. Lieut. Shiraishi had aiready been in the fort [one word here unintelligible]. The forces of the other countries followed the Japanese. Thus the northern and western forts were occupied by the Japanese, the right and left forts by the other forces.

"At 7 A. M. the fight was practically over, when the British took charge of the Western fort, and the Japanese left the forts to guard the station. The railway track going to Tientsin did not appear to have been wrecked, but as the locomotive had been damaged the crew of the Atago were tolled off to repair it.

"Off Taku the Chinese cruiser Hai Yang had been at anchor a little nearer the shore than the allied squadron, and on the evening of the 18th she seemed to have cleared for action, prior to the resolution to open fire on the forts having been adonted. The United States ship Newark and the

condition to the restoration of peace and order in China. Its policy will continue with this view foremost."

Government circles are awaiting the receipt of the first authentic news as to the extent of anarchy in China before taking additional measures for the protection of German interests.

The Cologne Garette says Germany will send to China with the marine brigade eight interests, and the continue with the captain of the Russian warship Rossia, which was anchored the Russian warship Ross

present.

"The account of the capture of the forts given by the commander of the British torpedo boat destroyer Whiting, which entered Nagasaki for repairs two days prior to the sailing of

destroyer whiting, which entered Nagasaki, for repairs two days prior to the sailing of the Braemer, says:

"On land forces of Japan and England rushed at a signal on the northern fort, the Japanese in advance, commanded by Capt. Hattori. The Captain climbed up the fort and he was about to extend his hand to the captain of the Alacrity to help him over the wall, when he was shot and killed on the spot. The fort was taken by the English and Japanese at 5 A. M. The flag of the rising sun was hoisted in the centre and the flags of the other Powers in other places.

"Four torpedo boats of the Chinese were chased about by the British torpedo boat destroyer and were ultimately captured.

"The southern fort was attacked and occupied by the Russian and German marines, the losses of the Russian contingent being 70. Three Chinese warships and four torpedo boats were captured. The Atago did not take part in the bombardment. Two Russian ships and one German ship suffered most."

INDIA'S ANTI-FOREIGN SPIRIT.

Returned Missionary Says There is a Move ment There Similar to the Boxers'.

OTTAWA, Quebec, July 12 .- In view of an alarm ing statement made by a missionary just returned to Canada from India, respecting the existence of an anti-foreign movement in the latter country, Mr. Justice Tachereau of Ottawa Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, who has recently travelled extensively in India, was interviewed upon the subject. Judge

Tachereau said: "There is undoubtedly a great anti-foreign movement in India similar to that of the Boxers in China. Certain foreign missionaries teach the natives of India that the British are to blame for the ills that befall the country. When the for the ills that befall the country. When the famines and plagues come these missionaries tell the natives that they are the result of British rule and this of course breeds bad feeling. "Great Britain holds her power in India by a very slender thread. The British officers in India admit that the feeling against Great Britain is general among the people. Three hundred millions of people are being kept down by a slender force, and among them are not 100,000 really loyal natives. Great Britain controls through want of unity among the natives. If united, they could with ease throw the British into the sea.

natives. It united, they could with ease throw
the British into the sea.

"When in India I was told that there was
danger of an outbreak, but it has not yet comes
The natives are splendidly drilled and their
officers say there are no better soldiers in the
world. But there can be no doubt about the
anti-foreign movement, and also that the British have long and frequently been warned of
the growing danger."

FOR SERVICE IN CHINA. Three Colliers and a Distilling Ship to Be Sup-

plied With Ordinary Crews. WASHINGTON, July 12 .- On account of the great demand for enlisted men of the regular service on ships of war in the Philippines and China, the Navy Department has directed that the collier: Alexander, Hannibal and Saturn, at Norfolk, and the distilling ship Arethusa, at League Island, be supplied with crews from the merchant marine. A naval officer will be in

merchant marine. A naval officer will be in command of each vessel and the other officers will be from the merchant marine unless the Department can so arrange as to permit full details of officers of the regular navy. These four vessels are under orders to prepare for service in China.

The hospital ship Solace left Nagasaki-to-day for Taku, where she will receive the sick and wounded men of the American squadron in Chinese waters. She will take them to the United States Naval Hospital at Nagasaki.

Shanghal Reports Communication With Chefoo

The Commercial Cable Company has received otification from Shanghai that telegraphic communication with Chefoo has been interrupted since Wednesday evening. Messages will be forwarded by the best possible means

WU BELIEVES CONGER IS SAFE. The Chinese Minister Takes Steps to Find

Out-Says the Edict is Genuis WASHINGTON, July. 12 .- "It is one thing to get news out of a city in the state of insurrec tion that Pekin has been in for several weeks and another to get word into it," said Minister Wu to-night. "I cannot go into details as to what steps I have taken to reach the Foreign office and show them that it is all important that the world receive news of foreigners there, whether safe or otherwise. I believe them safe. Bad news travels fast, doe it not? Did not one paper get the news of poor Von Ketteler's death almost as soon as it occurred? Do you suppose that had the other foreigners in Pekin been destroyed, you would not have had such horrible news in spite of every precaution that could have been taken. The word would have been carried out of Pekin

in one way or another long ago." Mr. Wu said the edict given out yesterday could have come only from the Chinese Gov ernment, on account of the fact that the cipher is not known to any one but the Government. The edict came to him in the proper form in every way, and its course from Pekin was de-

"It could not," he said, "have come from other source. It was first taken from the cipher into Chinese here at the legation, and then translated, literally, into English. Nothing was left out. The report sent from Shanghai is a fake if it claims to have the edict we received with additional sentences in it." Asked how he would explain the fact that

the edict did not assure the world of the safety of the legations and representatives of foreign powers in Pekin. Minister Wu said: "They have had nows of the outside world as what the outside world fears perhaps. Then

again; they take it for granted, maybe, that in mentioning Von Ketteler it will be understood that the others are safe, or would not that fact have been told? If any others had lost their lives, is it probable that the edict would mention Von Ketteler alone?"

All the members of the Chinese Legation regard the edict as a genuine expression from their Government, and say that it is established beyond a doubt in their minds that the edict could not be anything else than what it claims be. Mr. Wu has some excellent advisers, and all scoff at the report that the edict could have come from Prince Tuan. It is in the exact form, in every way, as all previous edicts of the Emperor Su Kwang Hsu. never signs his name. A seal is affixed, and this could not, of course, be indicated by telegraph to prove anything.

MEN AND HORSES FOR CHINA. San Francisco Camp Put in Readiness for the

Gathering Troops. SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.-Orders have come for the camps at the Presidio to be put in order for 5,000 men. This will require little time, as all the fixtures of last year's camps have remained standing. A number of tents will have to be renewed, and a few of the wooden buildinge renovated. But with the materials at hand in the Quartermaster's department this will not be the work of more than forty-eight hours. Already the repairs have progressed so rapidly that 3,000 men can be accommodated. Each regiment will require more room than those of last year, as the companies will num-

In addition to the headquarters band and first battalion of the Fifteenth Infantry, to sail on the Sumner, 150 recruits have been assigned to her. Most of these will go to join regiments in Manila, as but few recruits will have to be already almost entirely full.

A pack train of one hundred mules will be shipped to Seattle to-morrow for transportation to the Orient. They were at first intended for Manila, but will be diverted to China.

The Quartermaster's department is also buying a large number of cavalry horses, which are among the original 4,000 that the War Department decided to buy some time ago. It is possible, if there is to be extensive campaigning by American troops in China, that one of the infantry regiments will be mounted, and there will be immediate use for the horses

WAR SUPPLIES FOR JAPAN. Japanese Attache Making Purchases in

Western Cities. St. Louis, Mo., July 12,- H. K. Nishimura of Tokio, Japan, an attaché of the Japanese War Department, is in St. Louis completing a flying trip through the United States, made to purchase supplies and equipment for the

to purchase supplies and equipment for the Mikados troop's. He has visited San Francisco, Chicago, Cincinnati and this city. He will embark on the steamer Coptic at San Francisco on July 26 for Japan.

In each of the cities visited Mr. Nishimura has made heavy purchases, largely in leather and raw materials used for the manufacture of field equipment, uniform cloth and machinery for factories. In this city he made large purchases of saddles and accountements for cavalry and artillery, as well as machinery for mills and factories in Japan.

ITALY'S POLICY STATED.

For United Action and Against Giving Special Authority to Any One Power. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, July 12.- The Senate to-day discussed the Chinese question. Marquis Visconti Venosta, Minister of Foreign Affairs. affirmed that it was Italy's intention to act in unison with the other Powers in restoring order and not to embark upon a policy of adventure. She did not, however, propose to delegate to any other Power the task of protecting Italian subjects interests or exacting vengeance for crimes. At the close of the sitting the Senators rose and cheered for the troops who will be sent to China.

Dr. G. N. Lowry and Wife Still at Pekin. At the office of the Methodist Episcopal Board of Foreign Missions a cablegram was received yesterday from Chefoo, stating that Dr George N. Lowry and his wife were still at Pekin, that Edward Lowry of the Chinese Customs service had escaped to Tien-Tsin, and that Mrs. Edward Lowry was safe in Nagasaki C. J. Ryder of the American Board of Foreign Missions expresses great anxiety for the safety of his brother-in-law, the Rev. C. D. Tenny, at the head of the Imperial University, Tien-Tsin. The last information received concerning Mr. Tenny was that he was to sail from China on June 23.

NEWARK BANKER ARRESTED.

Treasurer Westervelt Accused of Robbing the Dime Savings Institution.

Charles R. Westervelt. Secretary and Treas urer of the Dime Savings Institution of Newark. was arrested last night by Detective Frank G. Gregory and committed to jail by Justice of the Peace L. E. Hayward in default of \$10.-000 bail. A specific charge was made by Martin D. Dager, a State bank examiner, for raising withdrawal check from \$200 to \$1,200. Westervelt, who is about 45 years old, lived

Westervelt, who is about 45 years old, lived with his wife and family at 479 Clinton avenue, in a fashionable neighborhood. He was suspended by the directors of the bank a few days ago, pending an examination of his acseunts. Up to yesterday, it is said, a shortage of between \$38,000 and \$48,000 was discovered and the examination is not yet completed. It is said that Westervelt had been speculating in stocks for two or three years, but had no other expensive habits. After his arrest last evening he went around in charge of a constable trying to get a bondsman, but failed and went to jail.

Justice Hayward said last night that Westervelt's peculations are mostly of the kind described in the specific case in which he is said to have raised a withdrawal check for the account of Pauline Rube, putting in a voucher for \$1,000 more than she received.

ROBERTS LOSES 200 MEN.

BORRS CAPTURE A BRITISH GARRI-SON EAST OF PRETORIA.

Re-enforcements Arrive Too Late-Fighting Lasts All Day and Casualties Are Heavy -Simultaneous Attack North of Pretoria Drives British Outposts Back-Loss There. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 12 .- The War Office has received the following from Gen. Roberts: "PRETORIA, July 12.-The enemy, having failed in an attempt to get round our right and in our rear, made a determined attack on our right flank yesterday. I regret to say they succeeded in capturing Nitrals Nek, garri-

soned by a squadron of the Scots Greys, two

guns of the Royal Horse Artillery and five com-

panies of the Lincolnshire Regiment. "The enemy in superior number attacked at dawn, and, seizing the hills which commanded the Nek, brought a heavy converging fire upon the small garrison. Nitrals Nek is about eighteen miles from here and near where the road crosses the Crocodile River. It was held by us in order to maintain road and telegraphic

"The fighting lasted more or less throughout the day. Immediately on receiving information early in the morning of the enemy's strength I despatched reënforcements from here under Col. Godfrey. Before they reached the spot, however, the garrison was over-

mmunication with Rustenburg.

"The two guns and the greater portion of the Scots Greys were captured, owing to their horses being shot, and also about ninety of the Lincolnshires. A list of the casualties has not yet been received, but I fear they were heavy.

Simultaneously an attack was made on our outposts near Derdedorp, northward of the town, in which the Seventh Dragoon Guards were engaged. The regiment, which was handled with considerable skill by Lieut.-Col. Lowe, kept the enemy in check until he retired on his supports. We would probably have suffered slight loss had not one troop mistaken some Boers in the bushes for ours.

"Smith-Dorrien had a successful engagement with the enemy yesterday afternoon near Krugersdorp, inflicting heavy loss.

"Buller reports that the Boers who were destroying the railway near Paarde Kraal were driven off yesterday after a short action. "Hart reports from Heidelberg that the

surrendering of arms and ammunition continues

in that district." This defeat is an unpleasant check to the recently growing optimism regarding the end of the war in South Africa. The correspondents have been for days predicting the end. declaring that Gen. De Wet and President Steyn were cornered, and that their capture or surrender was imminent. The occupation of Bethlehem by the British seemed to justify this view, and it was believed that Commandant-General Botha lapsed. Gen. Botha's operations have evidently, however, been developing over a wide area, leading to the belief that he is perhaps aiming to make good the threat to recapture Pretoria. At any rate the Boer activity promises to make considerable trouble for Gen. Roberts, and their success at Nitral's Nek will doubtless give heart to the fighting

burghers and lead them to prolong the strug-It is concurrently reported from Greylingstad that Gen. Clery found it necessary to retire to that place from Vlakfontein owing to the great activity of the Boers in destroying the railway and telegraphs between Greylingstad and Standerton. The newspapers here express considerable disappointment over the turn affairs have taken.

DUTCH PRISONERS IN PRETORIA. Members of an Ambulance Corps Arrested for Aiding the Boers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. AMSTERDAM, July 12 .- The Red Cross Society has learned from the Dutch Consul at Pretoria that the members of the Second Dutch Ambulance Corps were made prisoners yesterday. It is charged that they carried letters into the Boer lines. The Dutch Foreign Office has telegraphed to the Ambassador of the Netherlands in Lon don, to take measures for their release.

BOERS RELEASE NATAL PRISONERS. Gen. Buller Reports That 619 of Thom Have Reached Ladysmith.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, July 12 .- The War Office has recrived a despatch from Gen. Buller which states that 619 unconditionally released prisoners from various regiments have arrived at Lady smith. Most of the men were members of the Fourth Derbyshires.

BRYAN-STEVENSON NOTIFICATION. The Ceremony to Take Place in Indianapolis. Ind., on Aug. B.

WASHINGTON, July 12 - Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has informed the Democratic Congressional Committee here that the notification of Messrs. Bryan and Stevenson of their nomination, respectively, for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, will take place in Indianapolis on

INDIANAPOLIS, July 12.- Immediately on re ceiving news that this city had been selected as the place and Aug. 8 as the time for the formal notification of Bryan and Stevenson the State Central Committee began arrangements for the event. Tomlinson Hall was secured, and in the event that the weather is inclement notification will take place in the the notification will take place in the hall, but if the day is fair one of the public parks will be utilized. The Democratic leaders propose to make the event one of the biggest that ever occurred in this city, and the railroads will be asked to give reduced fares, so that a great crowd may be in attendance. It is expected that fully 100,000 people will come to the city to attend the notification meeting.

Triplets Named After McKinley, Roosevelt and Hanna. POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., July 12.-Mrs. David

Radcliff, wife of a farmer living near Carola, this county, gave birth to three boys this morn-ing. The triplets, who are a healthy trio, were named William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt and Marcus Hanna Radcliff.

Latest Marine Intelligence.

Arrived: Ss. Aguileja, Scopinich, Palermo, June

HIGH WIND AT CONEY ISLAND. Signs Shattered, Booths Blown Out to Sea

and a Launch Wrecked. The high wind last evening did some damage at Coney Island. Along the ocean front plank ings and boards of pavilions were ripped from their fastenings and carried away, and venders' stands, photograph galleries and oyster booths were swept out to sea. The windows in a number of resorts were broken and large sign were splintered. A number of amus places were flooded and Surf avenue and other

thoroughfares were impassable In the height of the storm the 32-foot naphths aunch Arabella, owned by Edward Heath of epshead Bay, became unmanageable whil off the new iron pier and John Dugan and Edward Swanton, who were in charge of it, were swept overboard. They clung to its sides until they were rescued by two life guards in a boat. The launch was swept in shore and carried high up on the beach

At Sheepshead Bay, Bath Beach and Fort Hamilton telegraph and electric light wires were blown down in all directions and huge oaks and maples were blown down. In Gravesend Bay and along Gravesend Beach man; yachts which lay at anchor broke from their moorings and drifted ashore.

KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

Charles Sutter Slips and Falls Across the

Charles Sutter, 25 years old, a trackman employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, was killed by electricity on the structure of the Kings County Elevated Railroad at the foot of Fulton street, Brooklyn, at 4:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In crossing the tracks he slipped and fell across the third rail, which supplies the electricity by means of which the trains are propelled. Three other trackmen saw their companion fall and they ran to his assistance. They attempted to pick him up and each received a severe elec-

They then got a plank which they placed under him and lifted him off the tracks. Sutter was dead, and an ambulance surgeon said death was undoubtedly due to an electric shock.

Sutter lived with his sister, Mrs. John Pohlman at Liberty and Sheridan avenues, East New York, and was the son of Charles Sutter of Woodhaven. He was to have been married to Miss Mary Fredericks of Liberty and Van Siclen avenues next Tuesday night

EXPLOSION OF AN AEROLITE.

Wrecked the Store and Warehouse of Hodge & Mabry in Bellefontaine, Miss. NEW ORLEANS, July 12.- A large aerolite o meteoric stone burst over the small town of Bellefontaine, in Webster county, Miss., between 9 and 10 o'clock last night, completely wrecking the general store and warehouse of Hodge & Mabry. The explosion was witnessed by a large number of persons who were standing nearby, but none of them was hurt. It was a bright moonlight night. A large ball of fire dashed suddenly and rapidly through the air. It burst just over the store with a loud explosion and the air was filled with hundreds of shooting stars. The store and warehouse were completely wrecked. Thousands of people visited the wreck to-day. No débris

E. W. STOUGHTON ESTATE EXHAUSTED

could be found of the meteorite beyond pieces

of a putty-like substance.

Prof. Fiske Will Care for the Widow But Seeks Release as Executor. John Fiske of Cambridge. is seeking his release as executor and trustee of ton, at one time Minister to Russia. On Mr. Stoughton's death the estate was valued at \$30,000, but all of the income and the principal have been used up in paying for the care of Mrs. Stoughton at a sanitarium of which she been an inmate for many years. She is now 80 years old, and it is believed will spend the remainder of her life in the sanitarium. Prof. Fiske says that he will provide for her Sage of 156 Broadway, has charge of the case.

HUSBAND'S ASHES GONE ASTRAY.

Woman From Boston Had Them in He Satchel-Checked to the Wrong Station. PITTSPIELD. Mass., July 12.-The mistake of the Boston and Albany baggage agent in Boston in checking a handbag yesterday to Van Housen, on the Albany main line, instead of to Van Duesen on the Berkshire Division of the Consolidated, has caused a Boston woman, whose name is not known here, considerable worry, and the officials are busy trying to get trace of the missing piece of luggage. The bag is an ordinary one, but what makes its owner so anxious about it is because it contains the ashes of her late husband, whose body was cremated several days ago near Boston. When the woman checked the bag the baggage agent understood her to say Van Housen, but on her arrival at Van Duesen the bag was not there. She was very much put out about the loss and hastened to the railroad officials to have a search instituted. She first told the railroad men that the bag contained clothing she was going to wear at a funeral and finally said that her husband's ashes were contained in it also.

A lot of telegraphing was done between Van Duesen and Van Housen and the bag is probably safe. The bag is an ordinary one, but what

"MESMERIC HEALER" KILLED.

Prof." Candless Found Murdered on the Street Near the Post Office in Vincennes. INDIANAPOLIS, July 12 .- "Prof." J. W. Candess 60 years old, was found murdered and robbed at an early hour this morning on the street in Vincennes. He came to Vincennes from the South several weeks ago and had been practising "mesmeric healing" in the community. He left his boarding house at 8 o'clock last night and was seen an hour later on one last night and was seen an hour later on one of the principal streets. This morning his body was found near the Post Office and an examination showed that his skull had been crushed as with a blunt instrument. He was known to have had a large sum of money yesterday, but when the body was found he had only \$6 in change in his pockets. It is known that he visited a saloon late at night, but nothing occurred there to excite suspicion.

Letters on the person of the murdered man slowed that he has relatives living at Fort Smith, Ark., and they were notified of his death.

DIED TO SAVE A GIRL'S HAT. It Blew Overboard From a Cathoat and Willlam Moir Went After It.

EAST MORICHES, L. I., July 12.-William G. Moir of 314 Union street, Brooklyn, was drowned here this afternoon. He and Arthur Boddy and two young women went sailing in a catboat. One of the girls lost her hat and Moir sprang overboard after it. He soon called for assistance and Boddy plunged in to help him. The boat dritted out of reach. The screams of the girls aroused some guests of the Watchogue House and Miss Adele A. Deming took three men on her boat, the Couquette, and went as they supposed to assist the women. They saw Boddy in the water and pulled him into their boat. Moir had disappeared. Boddy had lost consciousness, but was brought to and will recover.

Looking for a Seven-Foot "Boy." CHICAGO, July 12 .- Green Pack, of Lawrence county, Ky., who is described as "standing seven feet in his stockings," is supposed to be lost in Chicago. His friends have telegraphed the police to look for the "boy."

M'KINLEY NOTIFIED

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Enthusiasm at the Formal Exercises in Canton.

CHEERS FOR SOUND MONEY.

Workingmen Especially Appland Gold Standard References.

Great Throng Attends the Ceremonies-Senater Ledge's Strong Fermal Address Telling the President That He Had Been Renominated-The President's Stirring Response-"The Gold Standard Strengthened" -" No Scuttle Policy" in the Philippines Senator Hanna Says That the Republican Party Expects Every Man to Do His Duty Senator Fairbanks Tells What Is the "Paramount" Issue-Other Speeches, Including One From a Hawaiian Delegate.

CANTON, Ohio, July 12.-Unswerving allegiance to the gold standard and uncompromising battle with the advocates of 16 to 1, the upholding and strengthening of the Administration in the policy it has formulated in dealing with the issues which have come as the fruits of the war, prosperity as the fruit of the policies and principles of the Republican party, exemplified in the administration of President McKinley, were the notes of the empaaign sounded by Republicans to-day. They were emphasized in the addresses of Senator Lodge and President McKinley, as well as in those of the speakers who were called to the front of the porch of the McKinley home, independent of the official programme arranged for the ceremonies of notifying President McKinley

of his renomination They were a reiteration of the same sentiment that the party leaders grew enthusiastic over at the National Convention in Philadelphia, three weeks ago, but they were presented in a different setting and to a different audience. The greater significance attaches to the latter for on this occasion the rank and file of the voters and not the leaders and the professional politicians were strongly in the majority. Senator Lodge and the members of his Notification Committee, National Chairman Hanna and other members of the Republican National Committee, the prospective members of the Executive Committee and the invited guests, all told, numbered only about 200 of the thousands that crowded the McKinley lawn, the lawns of the neighbors and the contiguous streets for several blocks on either side. In this crowd were the business and professional people of Canton. augmented by representatives in similar lines from Cleveland, from Akron, from Alliance from Massillon and from the sma

of this neighborhood. Outnumbering all others were the men fron the workshops and factories, hundreds of them from Massilon and Alliance and thousands of them from this city. The majority of the latter either joined in the escort parade or entered in the grand rush for the McKinley lawn in their working garb, with faces begrimed with perspiration, for they worked up to the hour of the arrival of the first delegation and returned to their posts when the flood of oratory had ceased. Employers had merely donated to them sufficient time to hear the

WORKINGMEN'S CHEERS WATCHED.

It was the cheers of these workingmen that vere watched with the greatest interest. And their most lusty cheers were given to those sentiments which pledged the party to maintain the currency on the present standard, notably the President's utterance:

"We have passed from a bond-issuing to bend-paying nation, from a nation of borrowers to a nation of lenders, from a deficiency in revenue to a surplus, from fear to confidence, from enforced idleness to profitable employment. The public faith has been upheld; public order has been maintained. We have prosperity at home and prestige abroad." Almost equal in volume was the enthusiasm aroused by all references to the war and its results and the obligations to new people which it has brought. The President was in happy

accord with his hearers when he said: "The Philippines are ours and American authority must be supreme throughout the archipelago. There will be amnesty, broad and liberal, but no abatement of our rights, no abandonment of our duty. There must be no scuttle policy. We will fulfil in the Philippines the obligations imposed by the triumphs of our arms and by the treaty of peace, by international law, by the nation's sense of honor, and more than all by the rights, interests and conditions of the Philippine people them-

selves." No sentiment expressed on the famous front porch received a more hearty seconding from the multitude in front than:

"And to the party of Lincoln has come another supreme opportunity which it has bravely met in the liberation of 10,000,000 of the human family from the yoke of imperialism."

That the rank and file of the voters as repre sented in the crowd to-day were so enthusiastic over the issues destined to be most conspicuous n the campaign was most gratifying to all of the party leaders here to-day, and they so expressed themselves. It was really the first opportunity to sound the people and the answer

RECEPTION OF THE CROWDS.

The day and all of its doings left nothing to be desired on the part of those who were interested in its success. The weather was deal and all of the arrangements admirable. The crowd was far beyond the most sanguine expectations and the enthusiasm was un-bounded. Cantonians were first on the scene, of course. There were the Citizens' Recepion Committee, which met every delegation that came in '96 and escorted it to the McKinley home; and the Canton Troop, which, in the same campaign, rode ahead and opened the way for the marching hordes; both on duty bright and early to meet the incoming crowds and line them up for the grand escort parade that was to lead the members of the Notification Committee to the home of the

These were early reenforced by the Canton Sound Money Marching Club, Canton's two bands and two posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, who were especially detailed to reeive, escort and entertain the visiting comrades of the President's old regiment in theCivil War. The men from shops and factories of the city, ten or twelve of them in organized bodies,

Clean and comfortable, cool and refreshing ase the Hudson River Day Line Steamers -Adv